

*Hylemya (Delia) setitarsata* Huckett

*Hylemyia setitarsata* Huckett, Mem. 77 N. Y. (Cornell) Agr. Exp. Sta., (1923) p. 32, 1924.

The male of this small species may be readily recognized by the setulose character of dorsal surface of hind tarsus, and by the presence of numerous bristles on distal half of mid tibia.

I have seen specimens of *setitarsata* from Georgia, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Brunswick, New York (types), Wisconsin, all collected in April or May except one specimen taken in early June.

*Hylemya (Delia) setiventris extensa* Huckett

Proc. Ent. Soc. Wash., LIII (5): 257, 1951.

In the few male specimens of *setiventris extensa* that I have seen the mid metatarsus has a coarse series of moderately long dorsal setae which I consider of sufficient prominence to warrant the inclusion of this subspecies in this study. The male of *extensa* differs from that of *setiventris* in that the fourth abdominal sternum is more deeply emarginate and the tips of apical bristles on the sternal lamellae extend beyond apex of abdomen.

I have seen specimens of *setiventris extensa* from Alaska (types), California, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Washington.

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**Parasites on Quail.**—A collection of parasites from quail was received from W. Blair Low of Las Vegas, Nevada. The specimens all were taken in southern Nevada. Mr. Low indicated that the ticks were from birds collected in a *Covania-Juniperus* plant association at 4,000 feet elevation. Dr. F. C. Bishopp reported the material to consist of 13 larvae of the fowl tick, *Argas miniatus* Koch, slightly to 2/3 engorged. In addition, one larva of *Ixodes* species was taken. Hippoboscidae from quail were collected at Gord Springs, Lincoln County, Nevada, December 12, 1950. These were identified by Dr. A. Stone as *Stilbometopa impressa* (Bigot).—G. F. KNOWLTON, Logan, Utah.